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when some obscure or undetermined point is under investigation, in the great majority of instances arising in daily practice, a local hand book like this is quite sufficient.

This book has made easily available all our law upon the subject as determined to date.

E. B. GAGER.

Restrictions on the Use of Real Property. By C. P. Berry. Published by George I. Jones, St. Louis, Mo. 1915. pp. XLV, 657.

A great many law books which are being published nowadays and which purport to be text-books are in reality not much more than digests of the law on the subject to which they relate. The book in question is of this kind. It is a digest of the law relating to restrictions on the use of real property. But it would hardly be fair to the author to say that he claims to have written a text-book. In his preface he says that he has made special effort to produce "a practical working tool for the busy lawyer." This might mean either a text-book or a digest and the book in hand is essentially a digest.

It does not follow from this, however, that the author has not rendered a valuable service to the legal profession. The phase of the law which he has chosen is one of growing importance and will become more and more important with the increase in population and its incident necessity of crowding larger and larger numbers of people into given territorial areas.

The author has covered his field well. He has not confined himself to the American cases, but has included the Canadian, English, Irish and Scotch cases as well. The excellence of his index makes the material included easily and readily accessible. Half a dozen different words or expressions in the index will often conduct you to the case on the question in hand. The book should prove of very great value to every lawyer who has a real estate practice.

H. W. A.

The Doctrine of Intervention. By Henry G. Hodges. The Banner Press, Princeton. 1915. pp. 288.

This is a useful summary of a subject much in evidence in public thought and the author may be congratulated on having chosen for his work a branch of international study which has